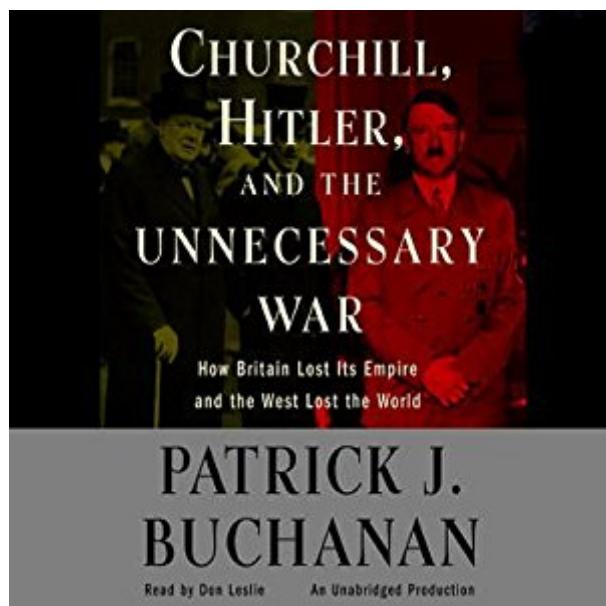


The book was found

Churchill, Hitler, And 'The Unnecessary War'



Synopsis

Were World Wars I and IIÂ¢â ¬â •which can now be seen as a thirty-year paroxysm of slaughter and destructionÂ¢â ¬â •inevitable? Were they necessary wars? Were the bloodiest and most devastating conflicts ever suffered by mankind fated by forces beyond menÂ¢â ¬â „¢s control? Or were they products of calamitous failures of judgment? In this monumental and provocative history, Patrick Buchanan makes the case that, if not for the blunders of British statesmenÂ¢â ¬â •Winston Churchill first among themÂ¢â ¬â •the horrors of two world wars and the Holocaust might have been avoided and the British Empire might never have collapsed into ruins. Half a century of murderous oppression of scores of millions under the iron boot of Communist tyranny might never have happened, and EuropeÂ¢â ¬â „¢s central role in world affairs might have been sustained for many generations. Among the British and Churchillian blunders were:Â¢â ¬Â¢ The secret decision of a tiny cabal in the inner Cabinet in 1906 to take Britain straight to war against Germany, should she invade FranceÂ¢â ¬Â¢ The vengeful Treaty of Versailles that muti- lated Germany, leaving her bitter, betrayed, and receptive to the appeal of Adolf HitlerÂ¢â ¬Â¢ BritainÂ¢â ¬â „¢s capitulation, at ChurchillÂ¢â ¬â „¢s urging, to American pressure to sever the Anglo- Japanese alliance, insulting and isolating Japan, pushing her onto the path of militarism and conquestÂ¢â ¬Â¢ The 1935 sanctions that drove Italy straight into the Axis with HitlerÂ¢â ¬Â¢ The greatest blunder in British history: the unsolicited war guarantee to Poland of March 1939Â¢â ¬â •that guaranteed the Second World WarÂ¢â ¬Â¢ ChurchillÂ¢â ¬â „¢s astonishing blindness to StalinÂ¢â ¬â „¢s true ambitions. Certain to create controversy and spirited argument, Churchill, Hitler, and Â¢â ¬Â“The Unnecessary WarÂ¢â ¬Â• is a grand and bold insight into the historic failures of judgment that ended centuries of European rule and guaranteed a future no one who lived in that vanished world could ever have envisioned. --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

Book Information

Audible Audio Edition

Listening Length: 15 hoursÂ ª andÂ ª 40 minutes

Program Type: Audiobook

Version: Unabridged

Publisher: Books on Tape

Audible.com Release Date: August 29, 2008

Whispersync for Voice: Ready

Language: English

ASIN: B001FVJH84

Best Sellers Rank: #72 in Books > Audible Audiobooks > History > World #175 in Books > Audible Audiobooks > History > Europe #266 in Books > History > Europe > Germany

Customer Reviews

Buchanan has summarized historical data which he reasserts often enough to sink in, in various chapters and connections. His thinking on churchill is quite historically accurate, and impossible to debate. Buchanan however, does become oblique regarding "Big 3" and "Big 4" meetings, refusing to acknowledge historical reference not leading to his professional fundamentalism. This includes no discussion at all of FDR-Stalin-Churchill agreements, during these historically relevant and incredibly important meetings. It becomes obvious this oversight is due to Buchanan's own anti-russian ideology. While FDR (and his VP Henry Wallace) clearly conceived coming conflict with russians, if they were not brought into world trade and provided FDR promised \$10 billion war reparations (which Buchanan ignores), Buchanan demonizes russians with the one caveat they did win WWII. Neither does Buchanan note it was Churchill who knowingly forced Hitler to turn against russia. Another aspect of intricate strategies and agreements in historical evaluation of Churchill. It was in fact this very point, which Stalin understood well, that caused FDR position of middle-man at important meetings between all. I am very impressed however, with Buchanan's comprehension of this reality, and his understanding of limits Hitler actually expected achieve. Primarily, reconstruction of "Austro-Hungarian Empire". Although Buchanan, and all by now, likely see this "limit" as problematic...

The stupidest war ever, WWI, was doubly stupid for Americans to enter, but Wilson wanted to be important. In those days that meant being important in Europe, where influence was measured in battalions and battleships: So he got us into a war. Lots of great info here in a well-researched book about how the Great Game turned into the first chapter of the Death of the West.

Was Britain's guarantee of Poland in 1939 heroically cynical or imperially suicidal? Why did the pacifist Chamberlain, who had no means of aiding Colonel Jozef Beck and Poland against the Germans, commit the UK to Poland's defense (encouraging Beck to spurn negotiation on Danzig)? Did victory over Hitler (six years later) preserve Britain and sacrifice its empire on an altar of vanity? Did the victorious UK, laden with debt and obligation to the US (which took full postwar

advantage) fall irreparably to third world status? Did England (Churchill) amorally welcome an equally evil regime (Stalinism) into east Europe? Such questions are pondered in this book. Was Churchill the mythic hero routinely disinterred and used by ideologues to plan new wars, or was he a complex opportunist with a history of strategic blunders and (later) switching sides on same issues? Though some may say this is artful advocacy, this work raises many valid issues and is well worth reading. Churchill was indeed as human as the rest of us, and dear old England made some fatal choices in the mid-20C. Those choices (ultimately) led to the sacrifice of a grand empire that benefited the few at the expense of the many (readers may want to read Ian Kershaw's 'Making Friends with Hitler'). If there is a flaw in this book it's the author's allusion to the Britain's continental 'balance of powers' policy and subsequent failure to examine this policy in detail (after all, Chamberlain merely followed two centuries of successful policy in picking continental underdogs to urge them to kill off each other). It's surprising (and laudable) the author didn't cite Rudolf Hess's 10 May 1941 enigmatic mission to the Duke of Hamilton as proof of spurned peace. Or the reconciliation attempts of Lord Londonderry (Churchill's cousin, a WWI veteran with an annual income of £100,000 unconnected from those that actually earned it for him). If there's a glaring omission in this work, it's the lack of any mention or discussion of the Hoßbach Memorandum, which recorded Hitler's clear intent to launch an aggressive war 5 November 1937 (it hung many of the Nuremberg defendants in 1945). It's lamentable the author omits the price France (as the underdog in British policy, immobilized by communists and apologists like Lord Londonderry) paid. France lost over 1.4 million men in WW1 (1914-18) - more men than the United States - a much larger nation - has lost in its entire history (1607-2008). Clemenceau uttered a gem when confronted 20 May 1919 ("Que voulez vous que je fasse entre deux hommes dont un se croit Napoléon et l'autre Jésus Christ?") "What do you expect when I'm between two men- one of whom (Lloyd George) thinks he is Napoleon and the other (Wilson) thinks he's Jesus Christ? Both (Lloyd George and Woodrow Wilson) had no personal stake in the war - they had the luxury of academic interpretation and philosophy (they got France, under the 'balance of powers' policy to do the hard lifting). Clemenceau's nightmare materialized within six weeks in 1940: France lost another 90,000 men and 200,000 wounded (the US, wisely, sent its best wishes). This book is well worth reading, but incomplete. The warning it sends on imperial mistakes is timely, and I take that to be the real message. Certainly the past few years routine disinterment of Churchill to aid foreign adventures advocated by a few 'poly-sci' ideologues is warning enough.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Churchill, Hitler, and "The Unnecessary War": How Britain Lost Its Empire and the West Lost the

World Churchill, Hitler, and 'The Unnecessary War' Hitler in Argentina: The Documented Truth of Hitler's Escape from Berlin (The Hitler Escape Trilogy) The Real Lincoln: A New Look at Abraham Lincoln, His Agenda, and an Unnecessary War Churchill and Chartwell: The Untold Story of Churchill's Houses and Gardens Churchill's Trial: Winston Churchill and the Salvation of Free Government The Last Lion: Winston Spencer Churchill, Volume II: Alone, 1932-1940: Winston Spencer Churchill, Volume II: Alone, 1932-1940 Churchill Style: The Art of Being Winston Churchill Winston Churchill: A Life of Inspiration (The True Story of Winston Churchill) (Historical Biographies of Famous People) The Young Churchill: The Early Years of Winston Churchill The Boys Who Challenged Hitler: Knud Pedersen and the Churchill Club (Bccb Blue Ribbon Nonfiction Book Award (Awards)) The Boys Who Challenged Hitler: Knud Pedersen and the Churchill Club Churchill's Ministry of Ungentlemanly Warfare: The Mavericks Who Plotted Hitler's Defeat Invasion of the Prostate Snatchers: No More Unnecessary Biopsies, Radical Treatment or Loss of Sexual Potency The Book of "Unnecessary" Quotation Marks: A Celebration of Creative Punctuation Hitler's Last Secretary: A Firsthand Account of Life with Hitler Out of the Hitler Time: "When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit", "Other Way Round", "Small Person Far Away" Hitler Youth: Growing Up in Hitler's Shadow World War 2: German Tank Crew Stories: Eyewitness Accounts (German War, WW2, World War II, Soldier Stories, Waffen SS, Last Panther, DDay, Panzer, Hitler Book 1) World War 2 History → 10 Most Incredible Women: World War II True Accounts Of Remarkable Women Heroes (WWII history, WW2, War books, world war 2 books, war history, World war 2 women)

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)